

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Communication as a process to deliver and accept people's thoughts and feelings needs language to get their purpose. Language has important function to create harmony relation in society. According to Holmes (1992: 2) says "We use language to ask for and to give people information". Languages help people to get their purpose which people always mix one or more languages in daily activities. People mix one or more languages in conversation, it makes easy to deliver the message. It is not strange thing to find mixing one or more languages in conversation. Now, mixing language as the phenomenon in society is the impact of globalization process.

In Indonesia, mixing language of Indonesian and English is ordinary phenomenon which is based on globalization effects. Kachru (in Suwito, 1996:89) defines code mixing as the use of two languages by putting the element of one into another language consistently. Mixing code makes people proud with their language in communication in daily living.

There are so many reasons why person are using one or more language in daily activity weather in formal situation or informal situation. Automatically, it is including the novel which tell universal topic with real experience.

Phenomenon in the literature is less then consistent, and it is essential at the outset to draw clear distinctions between code mixing and a number of related phenomena. Hoffman explains (1991:110)

The term code mixing refers here to the alternate use of two or more language within the same utterance or during the same conversation. And then maintains that code mixing is the switches occurring within a sentence.

Code mixing must firstly be distinguished from borrowing (Muysken, 1995:189) said that refers to borrowing as the incorporation of lexical elements from one language in the lexical of another language. According to Muysken (2000: 3) said that the pattern of intra sentential code mixing found often rather different from one another. There are three types of code mixing, first insertion of material (lexical items or entire constituents) from one language into a structure from the other language. Second is alternation between structure and language, and third is congruent lexicalization of material from different lexical inventories into a shared grammatical structure. For example:

Cutter

*“Segera kuambil **cutter** dari kantong belacuku, kulepaskan bungkusannya itu dari balutan selofan”*(pp81, 3)

(I took cutter from my knife's sheath, unscrew that cover from selofan handage)

Cutter is a single word which has one meaning. "Cutter" attached one morpheme to others morpheme with suffix -er. It has meaning a tool for cutting something. From word "cut" attached the others morpheme "-er". So, It is insertion of word.

It is worth noting that the distinction between code mixing and borrowing especially between single words switches on one hand and loan words another, is not always clear-cut. Nonce loans differ from established loans in being restricted to a single speaker in a specific context, and not necessarily recognizable by monolingual speakers. Both established and nonce borrowing entail a lexical item from language A occurring in language B, and crucially submitting to the morphological and syntactic rules of language B.

The writer is interested in analyzing Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee. The writer chooses the novel because some reasons, such as; the novel is the best seller novel, the novel tells the real life of someone who the character to be autonomous person who has a lot of experience, so there is a lot of complication with other people with using communication in some countries such as England, Africa, Indonesia, Sunda. Therefore the writer wants to give the contributions deals with the type of code mixing, and the reasons of mixing code in Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel, so that the people know code mixing more deeply. The writer conducts

research entitled “**INDONESIAN - ENGLISH CODE MIXING IN SUPERNOVA 4 PARTIKEL NOVEL WRITTEN BY DEE 2012**”.

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this research, the researcher provides the following recent studies dealing with code mixing analysis the first is by Indrati (UMS, 2008) entitled “A Language in Indonesian English code mixing used in GAUL Magazine”. In her finding shows that 1) there are seven language form and meaning there are insertion of word , insertion of phrase, insertion of clause, insertion of sentence, insertion of idiom, insertion of reduplication, and insertion of hybrid. 2) There are six form of code mixing o, 35% belong to insertion of single word, o, 03% phrase,0, 15% idiom, 0.06 clauses, and 3) There are three factors influencing the use of code mixing personal emotion factor, high educational factor, and more interesting.

The second thesis is written by Makmun Syaifudin (Muhammadiyah University 2011) studies A study of Indonesian English code mixing on PTPN radio. In his study, he described the form of code mixing, and reasons of code mixing on PTPN radio. The analysis of that research concerns to the context of broadcasting speech on a program. It found forms of code mixing are insertion of word 31,85%, Insertion of blending 0, 88%, Insertion of affixation 3,53%, insertion of hybrid 9,73%, insertion of reduplication 1, 76%, Insertion of phrase 29,30%, insertion of clause 23,00%. And then there

are three reasons of code mixing such need filling motive, prestige filling motive, the other reasons.

The third researcher is Utami (UMS, 2008) entitled “A Descriptive analysis on Indonesian English code mixing in Solo Best Line Solo Radio Station”. In her research finding, there are three reasons of using code mixing such as need filling motive, prestige filling motive, and others reasons. Other reason including there are: to respect, to refine, to make interesting, to give information, to make speaking habit.

The similarities of those researches above and this research are using similar approach that is sociolinguistics. The object of the study is code mixing. The differences from those researches above and this research are: 1) Data source of the first study is GAUL magazine and this study is novel, data source of second study is radio broadcasting utterance and data source of third study is in Radio program; 2) This study explains about types of code mixing and reasons of code mixing.

In this study, the writer analyzes the types of code mixing, and the reasons of code mixing in *Supernova 4 Partikel* Novel (2012) by Dee. The writer hopes that this research will enrich and complete the previous research.

C. Problem Statement

The researcher states the problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the types of code mixing in *Supernova 4 Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee?

2. What are the reasons of mixing code in Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee.

D. Objectives of the Study

In carrying this research the writer formulates the objectives of the study as follow are:

1. To describe the types of code mixing in Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee.
2. To describe the reasons of mixing code in Supernova 4 *Partikel* (2012) novel written by Dee.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer really hopes that this research in Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee has benefits. The benefits of this study will be distinguished into two benefits:

1. Theoretical benefits

The result of this study is expected to be able to give theories contribution development of the knowledge, an academic reference to conduct code mixing study especially in Indonesian English code mixing and particularly the sociolinguistic study.

2. Practical benefits

- a. English teacher

The finding result of this study might be useful as further information in teaching code mixing.

b. Future researcher

The result of this study is expected to develop a research to conduct code mixing study.

F. Research Paper Organization

To understand more easily, the researcher arranges this research paper into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I covers the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, the benefit of the study, and the research paper organization.

Chapter II advances the underlying theory which apply sociolinguistic, bilingualism, code mixing, ethnography of communication, Supernova 4 *Partikel* novel (2012) written by Dee.

Chapter III is research method. It discusses the type of the study, object of the study, data and data source, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV deals with the research finding and discussion.

Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion.